TECHNICAL HAMMOND VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

FOUNDED 1920

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOYS SHOPS

Blue Print
Automobile
Sketching
Aviation
Mechanical Drawing
Drafting
Tech & Trade Infor.
Electrical
U. S. History & Gov't.
Foundry
Modern Soc. Prob.
Machine
Physics
Pattern
Mathematics
Plumbing
Arts & Crafts
Printing
Band & Instrumental
Sheet Metal
Physical Education
Welding
Choral & Dramatics
Wood
English & Speech
Bookkeeping
General Science
Business & Filing
Chemistry
Cafeteria
Health & Safety
Calculators
Geography
Clothing
Home Nursing
Foods
Home Management
Home Service
Home Mechanics
Short Hand
Business Etiquette
Typing
Business Training

GIRLS SHOPS

Fred S. Barrows

A Tribute To Fred S. Barrows Foundation Layer To The Hammond Technical–Vocational School

Every Institution has its Founder,
Some one who dreamed and planned;
And laid out the first foundation
To be built by other hands.
Such a dreamer, such a founder
Was Fred Barrows, who
Thirty years ago began
A plan of education
For the youth of Hammond-land.

The plan envisioned education
For life's work as well as learning;
For jobs in many occupations;
For work part-time and school part-time;
Training for useful labor,
With character and good citizenship first,
Developed by experience
In classroom, shop and outside work,
For industrial trade or business.

Small was the beginning.
At first there was one Teacher,
One pupil in the class;
Then five, ten, fifty,
And hundreds came to pass
Through the Part-time School instruction,

Until the plan took form
For a Vocational-Technical High School
With shop and academic courses,
Full time for all who desired to come,
As well as part-time learners.

Such a seer, prophetic founder,
Was this man, Fred S. Barrows,
Who gave his life to planning
For the future that he knew
Would be built by others
For the youth of Hammond.
Peering into the future, he could see -

- The need of education for jobs in many occupations.
- The increasing dignity of intelligent, trained labor.
- Character and good citizenship, developed by living experience as the solid foundation for any occupation.
- The value to many youth of having the opportunity to work part-time and go to school part-time if need be to serve their education.
- That youth does have capacity for useful trade training.
- That youth have great individual differences in interests, capacity and opportunity, and so should have different opportunities for learning and training.
- That a school established to render such services would be of inestimable service to the youth of the City of Hammond.

And so, as an important part of the Dedication of this great new Technical-Vocational High School, we honor the name and memory of Fred S. Barrows, Founder, First Principal of this school, who dreamed and planned and worked for the great school that was to be and which others would build - unselfish devotion to a great cause.

Lee L. Caldwell

WELCOME VISITORS

Hammond Technical Vocational High School

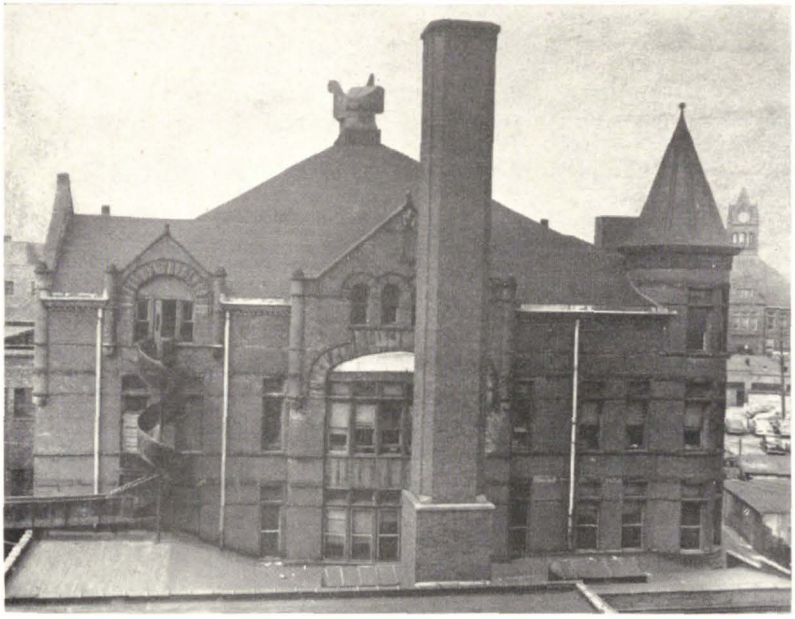
Hammond, Indiana

The members of the school board and the administration of the Hammond City Schools; the faculty and pupils of Hammond Technical Vocational High School welcome you to see the new Hammond Tech building. We are proud of the new building and are happy to show you the features it includes.

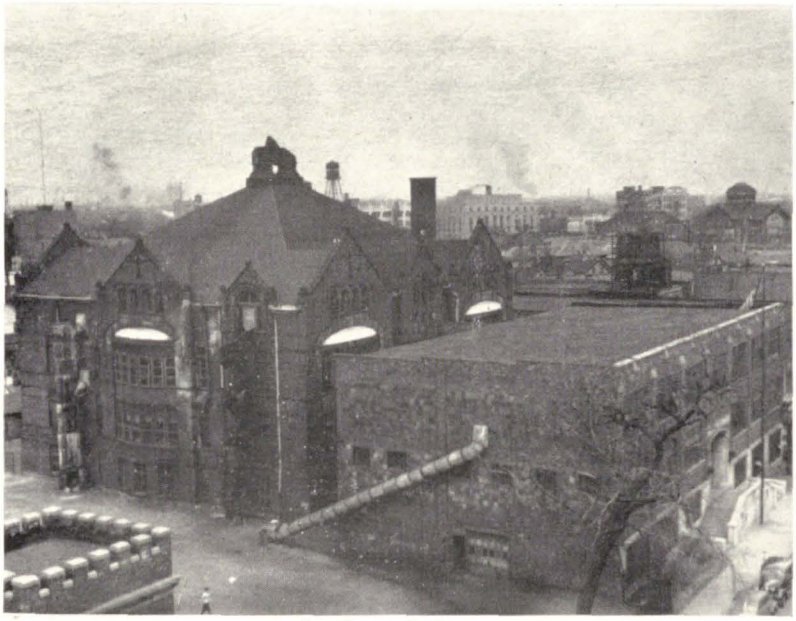
We hope you will enjoy your visit and will leave with a better understanding of Hammond Technical Vocational High School, what it offers to the high school student, and its place in the community.

We intend to ask you again next year to be our guest, when you can see our classes and shops at work; a true open house.

The building you visit now is not complete; it is only Unit I of the Hammond Technical Vocational High School. You will see temporary partitions and other expedients throughout the building. We hope in the not too distant future to be able to show you Unit II of the building completed, and all the makeshifts you now see eliminated.



The Old Central Building



231 Russell Street

Today

The Tech Story

Hammond Technical Vocational High School started in 1919 with one pupil when Mr. F. S. Barrows established a vocational school in a room of the Central School at Fayette and Hohman.

The school was based on the idea that since most people use their hands as well as their minds throughout life, education should train young people's minds and hands at the same time. This idea meant not only training for a skilled trade, but also meant that subjects should be learned by actually doing things, not just talking about doing them.

Mr. Barrows' ideas were so well received that the school grew rapidly. In 1922 the Hammond Technical Vocational High School was established and in 1923 was moved to 231 Russell Street. The first graduates left Tech in 1924. The enrollment increased so rapidly it was necessary in 1925 to make an addition to the building to house the girls' department.

From 1930 to 1950 the need for extra space was met by adding three annexes to house shops and gym facilities. In the early part of this period the need for a new building became obvious and plans were started.

The new school was opened for classes on October 9, 1950, with over 1100 students and 66 teachers. By February, 1951, the enrollment had increased to nearly 1300.

Improving Speech

Instructor J. B. Campbell, with students calking soil pipe

Instructor ALfred J. Schultz, with students at the linotype key-board

The Tech Idea

Technical High School recognizes the fact that all pupils are different; that they come to high school at different levels of growth in the various subjects; that they have unlike ambitions and vocational aptitudes. There are three main ways in which Tech meets these differences.

Special Services: Two of the main weaknesses students have which handicap them in school and in life are reading problems and speech difficulties. Tech has two teachers who devote almost all of their time to individual work with students to improve reading skill and to correct speech habits. The school nurse provides help in checking and improving health habits, correcting eye difficulties. and cooperates with parents and family doctors on matters which have a bearing on the progress and well-being of the student.

Individual Instruction: Tech is different from other schools in the amount of individual instruction it gives. Tech studies are organized with the idea that no two students are alike. A student at Tech will get help on the things he needs most. In most subjects he will have his own assignments. He will not have to waste time on things he already knows except for a necessary amount of review. He will advance as rapidly as his effort and ability in a subject permit.

Whenever possible, the student at Tech learns by doing things, not just by reading or talking about them. Class discussion is used, especially in subjects like the social studies where group and community responsibilities need be developed, but most instruction is on an individual or small group basis.

All eight periods at Tech are class or shop periods. There are no study halls. Studying is done during the class period so that students always have the teacher present to answer questions or make clear the assignment.

The most up-to-date visual aids to education are used. Tech has a well-equipped visual aids room and maintains a library of visual aids material. Numerous films, filmstrips, and slides are also brought in on a rental basis.

Excellent use is also made of sound recording equipment. Students record and study their own voices to improve speech habits and to prepare talks for meetings and other purposes.

Guidance: A Tech student can obtain excellent guidance. A new ninth grade student is assigned to an advisor. He has the same advisor for three years. His advisor can give him help in planning his school course, deciding on a vocation, fitting into the school, and in solving various personal problems.

Also there are three coordinators who are always ready to counsel with pupils about their problems, their subjects, and their aims.

Most Tech boys decide during their first year at Tech what trade they wish to study, and will spend two or three years in the shop which teaches that trade. They will usually have the same teacher as long as they stay in that shop. Since shop for boys is ½ day long, by the end of two or three years the shop teacher is able to offer much valuable advice to the student. Shop teachers are familiar with job opportunities in their trade throughout our community. Many are, or have been, members of the craft unions for the trade they teach. They can offer excellent direction and help to the student as he leaves Tech. Often the contact between the student and the shop instructor is maintained for years after the student leaves school.

The same is true, although to a lesser extent, in the girls' department. Since the shops are two periods long instead of four, as with the boys, the girls take two shops, and will have several shop instructors. However, after a girl has decided the course she will take, she will do a large part of her shop work with two or three teachers, who will be able to offer worth-while guidance.

Building the Building

Plans for the building were started in 1941. From the time the plans were started, until the building was under way, work was being done on them in order to make the new building the most modern, practical, and convenient school of its kind in the country. The plans were revised for construction finally in 1948.

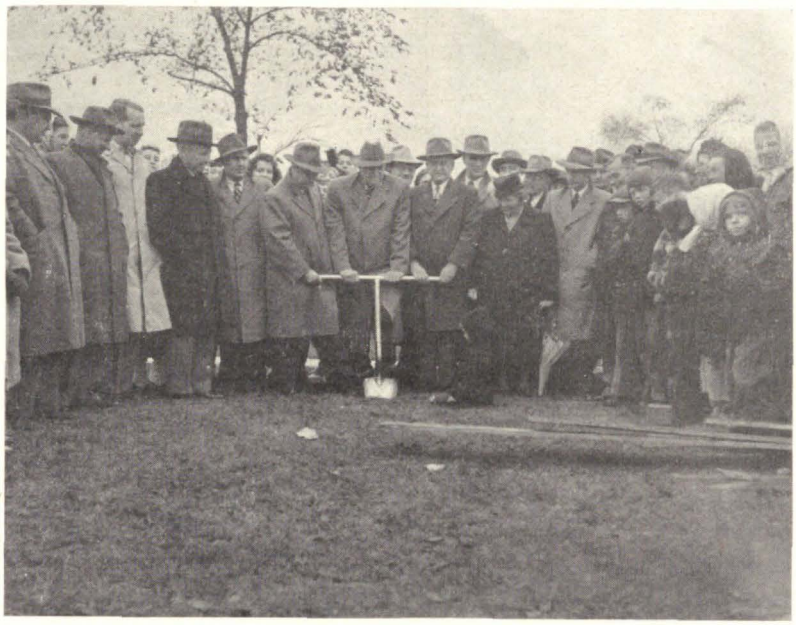
During this period from 1941 to 1948 Director F. E. Benson, and Coordinator Harry Wilson worked with the teachers and the architect to make each shop and classroom most useful for its intended purpose.

In January, 1948, the school board purchased from the city the tract of land on which the building stands.

On October 21, 1948, ground was broken for the building and on November 5, 1948, final construction contracts were signed with Fred C. Rowley and Sons, Inc., Frank Bellis, and Meade Electric Company.

Cornerstone laying ceremonies were held October 17, 1949, and less than a year later, on October 9, 1950, construction was so nearly completed that the contractors permitted classes to be started.

It was slightly less than two years from the time the ground was broken until classes were operating in the new building, a record of which all concerned are proud.



Gound Breaking Ceremonies — October 21, 1948

Features of Unit I of the New Tech Building

You will find in the building:

3 machine shops	boys' locker rooms
auto shop	girls' locker rooms
foundry shop	gym balcony
plumbing shop	R. O. T. C. locker room
welding shop	equipment storage room
2 electric shops	wrestling room
drafting shop	boiler room
sheet metal shop	visual aids room
wood shop	6 washrooms
print shop	special services room
patternshop (used as cafeteria)	teachers' workroom
administration offices	book store
nurse's office	almost ½ mile of corridors
gymnasium	30 classrooms

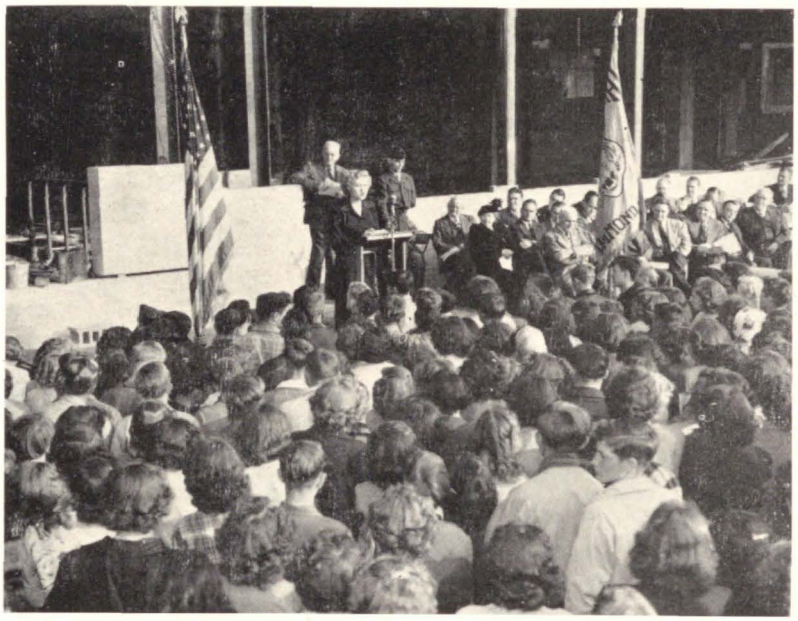
Each shop has its own washing, toilet, and locker facilities.

Each classroom contains 35 pupil desks and chairs, a conference table seating 6, a teacher's desk and chair, two built-in metal files, built-in bookshelves and cupboards, a *teacher's wardrobe, green chalk boards* with map-strips above , numerous bulletin boards, flourescent lights, clock, telephone, outlet for audio system, and individual heating and ventilating units.

The gym divides into two parts by use of an electrically operated folding door to provide gym space for both boys and girls. Folding bleachers make possible the seating of around 1500 people for basketball games. By using a portable stage, and placing chairs on the gym floor, around 2000 people can be seated for other functions. Under the gym are located the boys' and girls' locker rooms, squad and coaches' rooms and ample equipment storage space.

The visual aids room will seat 147 in theater-type seats with folding tablet arms for taking notes. It is equipped with most types of projection equipment, and storage space for films, film strips,and other visual aid material. A dark room is attached.

The corridors have built-in lockers, waste paper lockers, and dirt chutes to facilitate cleaning.



Cornerstone - Laying — October 17, 1949

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Sitting: (left to right) Charles N. Scott, Gerald Gillette, Lee L. Caldwell, Columbus Smith.
Standing: Walter Thornton, Dr. Henry W. Eggers, Arthur Spoerner, Donald E. Gavit.

Frederick E. Benson

Marie Landon

Richard A. Sampson

Betty Rybolt

Harry H. Wilson

Our Appreciation to—

Lee L. Caldwell, Superintendent of Schools,

R. B. Miller, Assistant Superintendent

Charles N. Scott

Henry W. Eggers

Columbus Smith

Arthur Spoerner

Walter Thornton

members of the Board of Education, who, with Donald Gavit, Business Manager for the Hammond School City, and Gerald Gillette, Attorney for the School City, helped plan the building, purchase the site, prepare and let the bids, and arrange the financing.

Dr. Clarence A. McVey

Claude C. Sohl

Clarence Mason

former members of the Board of Education, who helped in the early planning.

Vernon Anderson, Mayor of Hammond, the City Administration, and to all the citizens of Hammond for their cooperation and financial support.

F. E. Benson, Director of the Hammond Technical Vocational High School, whose labor in the planning and the erection of the building was beyond measure. We shall never forget his efforts.

Harry H. Wilson, Curriculum and Industrial Coordinator, who worked long to see the dream on the building blueprints became a reality.

Leo Besozzi, Consulting Engineer
L. Cosby Bernard and Co., Architects
Fred. C. Rowley and Sons, Inc., General Contractor
Frank Bellis, Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating Contractor
Meade Electric Company, Electrical Contractor
and to all the many sub-contractors and suppliers for their parts in the planning and construction.

The Tech Parent-Teachers Association,
as well as the others PTA groups in the city for their aid in reaching this goal

Fred S. Barrows, Founder and former Director of the school, whose ideas on education have been so firmly proved by the growth of our school.

Irvin Mueller, Architect's Superintendent
Clarence Bender, Superintendent of Construction for Fred C. Rowley, Inc.
Barney Flynn and the late **Charles Maloney,** Superintendents for the Bellis Plumbing Co.
William Zahrte, Superintendent for the Meade Electric Co.
and to all the foremen and workers whose skills have gone into the building. Credit is especially due those workers who have shared the building with the pupils during the final months of construction.

The faculty of the school, and the members of the office staff for their invaluable help in planning and in moving from our old quarters.

STUDENT
DEDICATION PROGRAM

APRIL 19, 1951 — 1:30 P. M.

Technical High School Gymnasium

Our Pledge

We are met today to dedicate our new building, the Hammond Technical Vocational High School.

Those whose names appear in the pages of this booklet have worked long to make this dedication possible.

This building is the framework . . . the body . . . of Hammond Technical Vocational High School. It is a pleasant and useful building. We are truly thankful.

It is our privilege, students and teachers, to bring to this building and develop within it the spirit of Hammond Tech.

May we all work, cooperate, and live together so that the spirit of our school will match the beauty of the building.

INVOCATION ..... Rev. Sherman Nichols
Graduate of Class 1944
Pastor, Paxton Ave., Church of Christ, Chicago

POSTING THE COLORS

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER ..... Audience
Hammond Technical Vocational High School Band

PLEDGE TO THE FLAG

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

THE HAMMOND TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL .....
Frederick E. Benson, Director

THE TECH STUDENTS..... William Hendon
President, Tech Student Council

THE TECH ALUMNAE ..... Mrs. Lee Turner
President, Tech Alumnae Association

GREETINGS ..... H. G. McComb
State Director of Vocational Education

THIS IS MY COUNTRY ..... Fred Waring Arrangement
Hammond Tech Choir

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS ..... Lee L. Caldwell
Superintendent of Schools

THE DEDICATION ..... Lee L. Caldwell

THE TECH PARENTS ..... Mrs. Fred Kreyscher
Past President Tech P. T. A. & Chairman of Building Committee

GO BROWN AND GOLD ..... Audience
Hammond Technical Vocational High School Band

BENEDICTION ..... Rev. Sherman Nichols

PUBLIC

DEDICATION PROGRAM

APRIL 19, 1951 — 8:00 P. M.

Technical High School Gymnasium

INVOCATION ..... Rev. Sherman Nichols
Graduate of Class 1944
Pastor, Paxton Ave., Church of Christ, Chicago

POSTING THE COLORS

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER ..... Audience
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PRESENTATION OF PICTURE ..... Mrs. Fred Kreyscher
Past President Tech P. T. A. & Chairman of Building Committee

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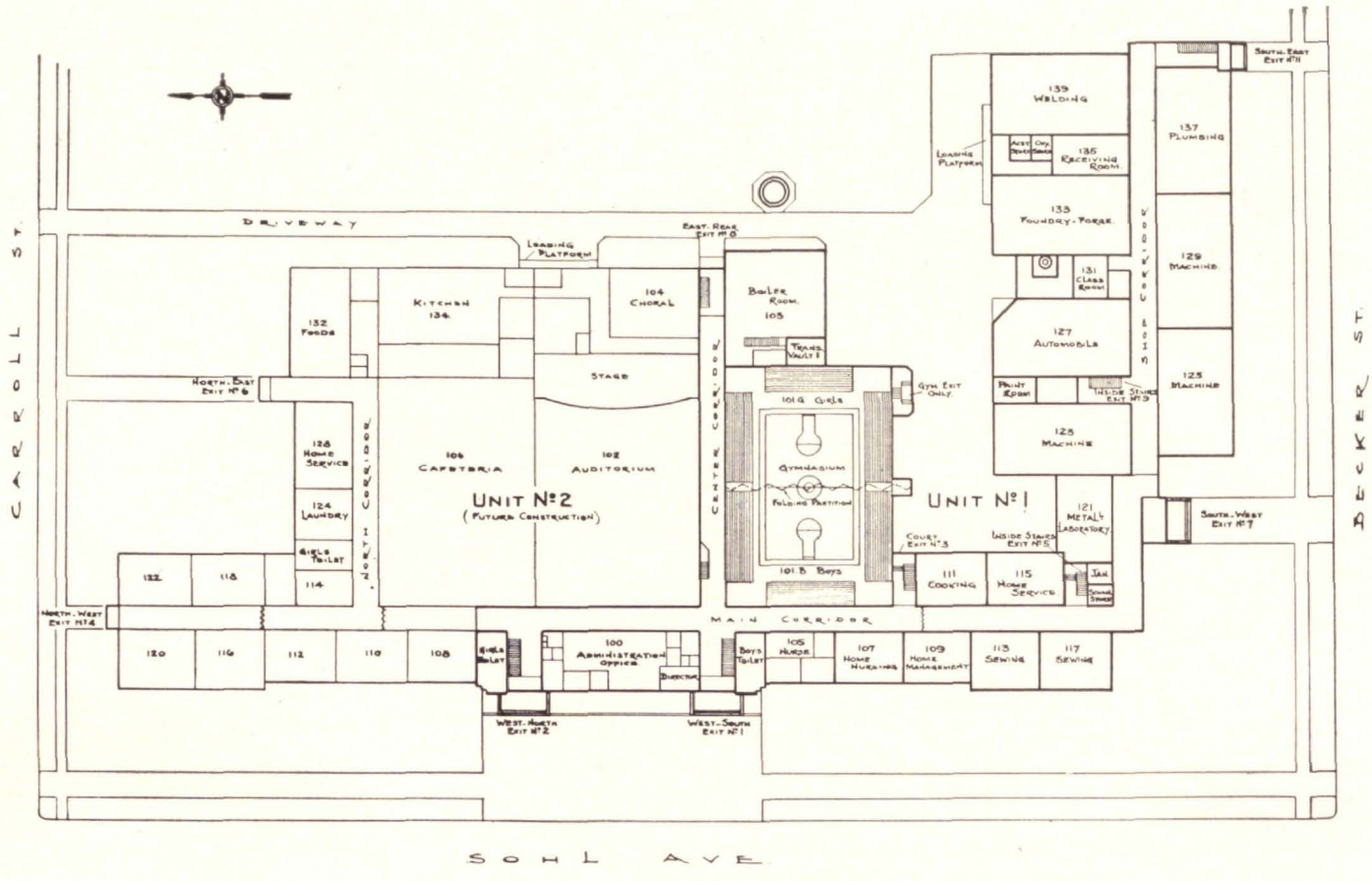
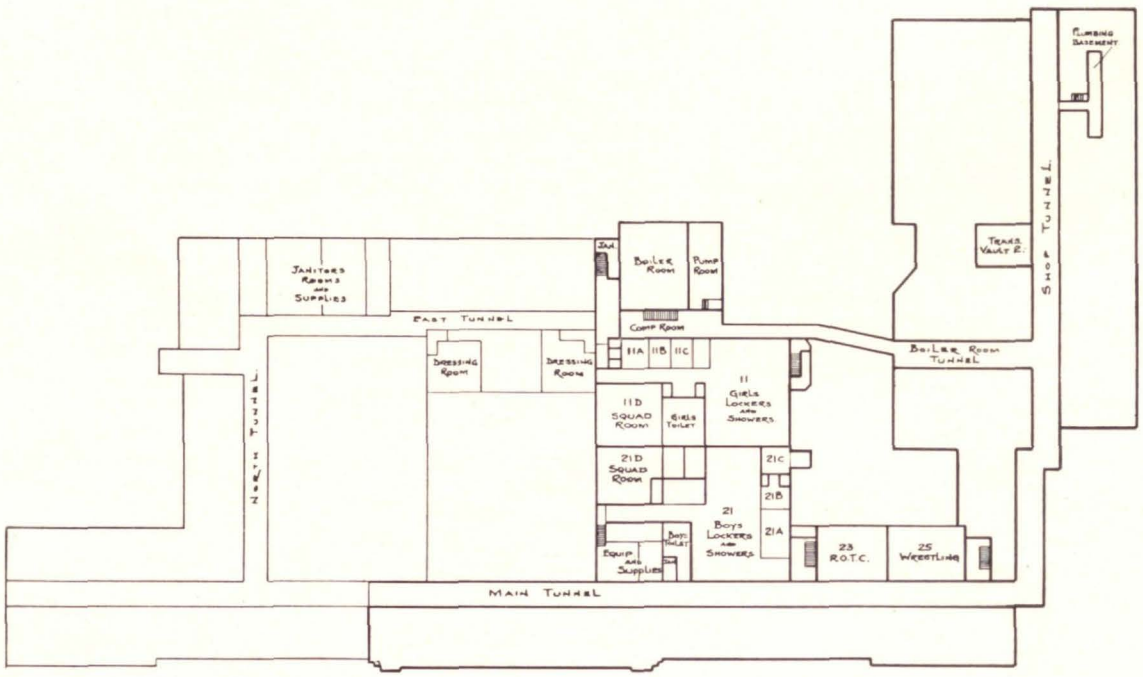
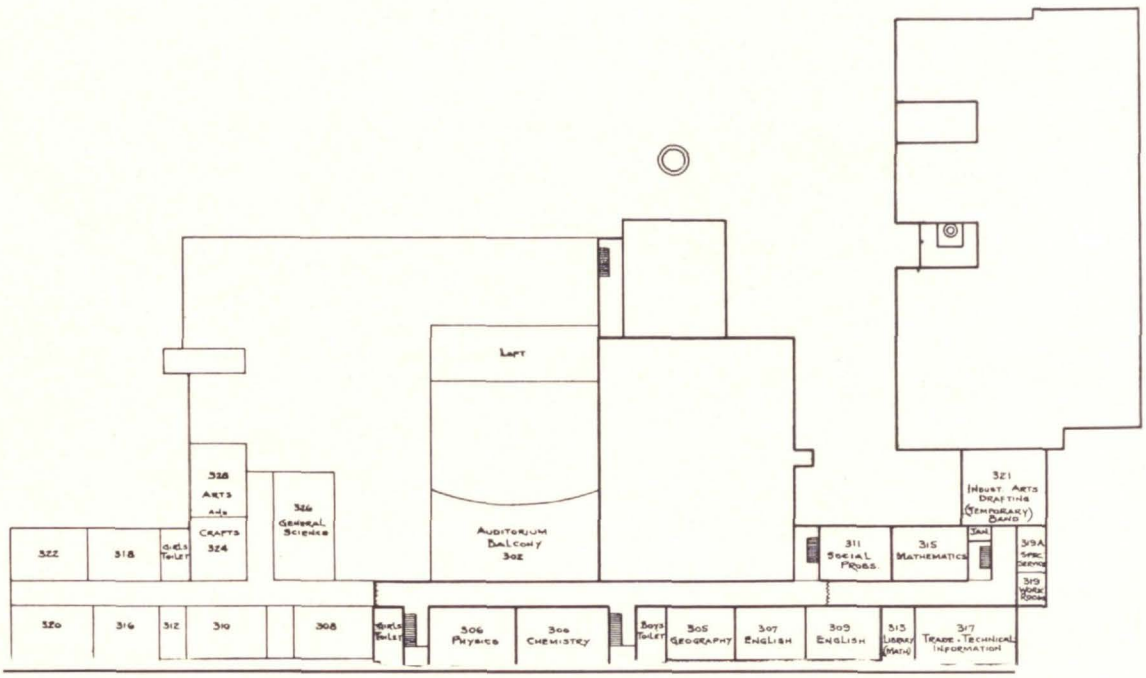


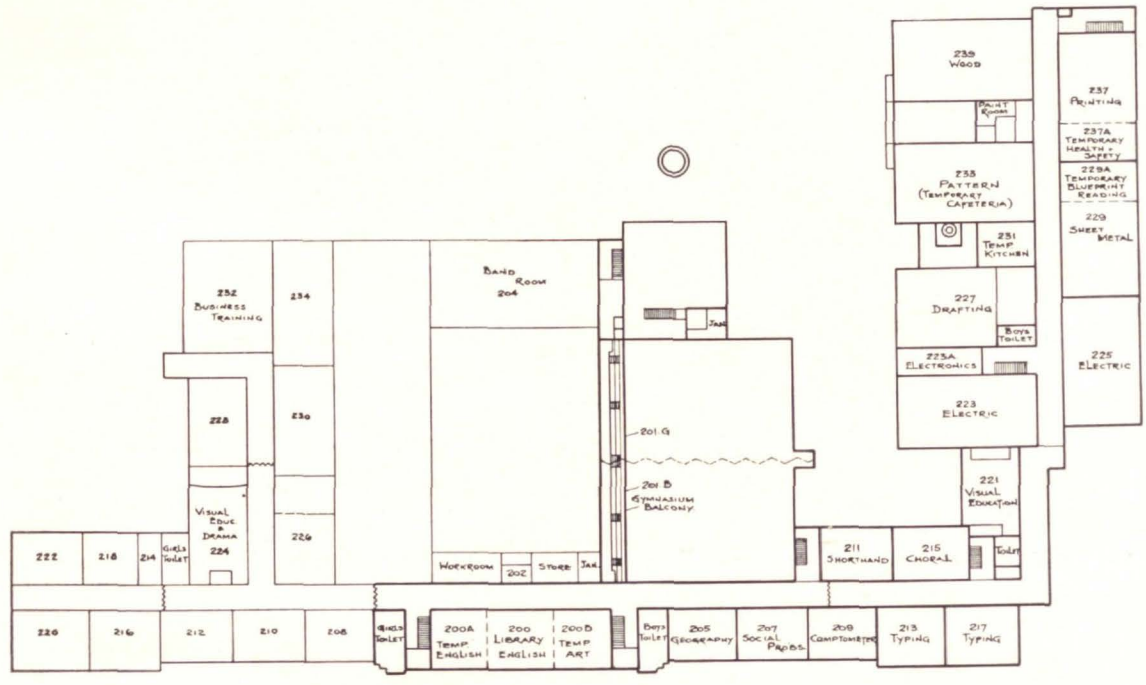
First Floor



Basement



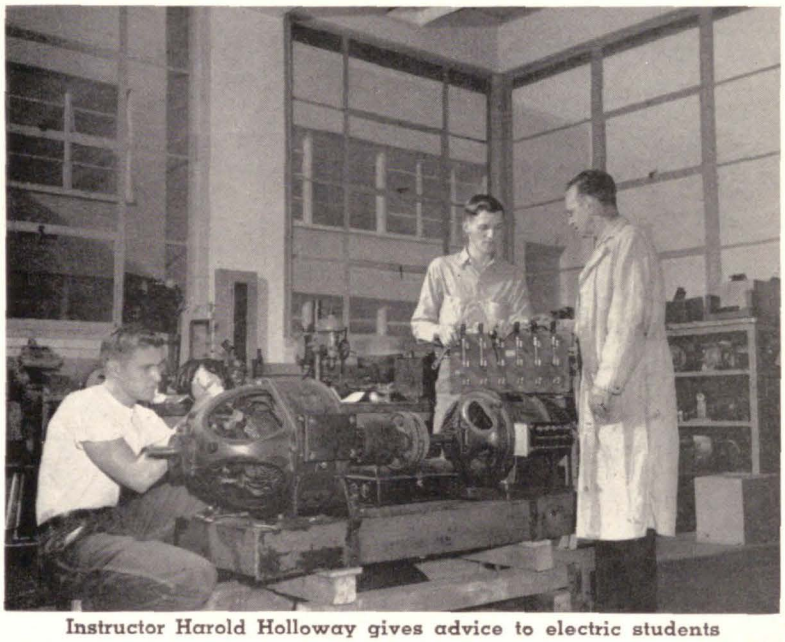
Third Floor



Second Floor

Instructor Alice Hamill, with foods class preparing and serving meal

School Nurse Inga Erickson, with student giving first aid



Instructor Harold Holloway gives advice to electric students

Building Inspection Tour

As you visit the classrooms notice the layout of the rooms; the excellent lighting provided by wide window areas and by flourescent lights; the attractive built-in cupboards, the recessed files, the useful chalk and bulletin boards; the colorful floors and walls.

The girls' shops have been located in classrooms until the final unit of the building is completed. These temporary locations have made difficult the placement of equipment for sewing and cooking shops. Layout of these shops will be improved when they are moved into quarters designed for them.

On the building inspection tour stop as long as you like in any room. Please follow the marked routes, as you will be sure to see the main features of the school with the least amount of confusion.

Room 105 - This is the nurses' office, containing a waiting room, first aid room, and a room where students may rest.

Room 107 - Classroom
Notice the acoustic ceilings in the classrooms, also the variation in color of walls and asphalt tile floors from room to room.

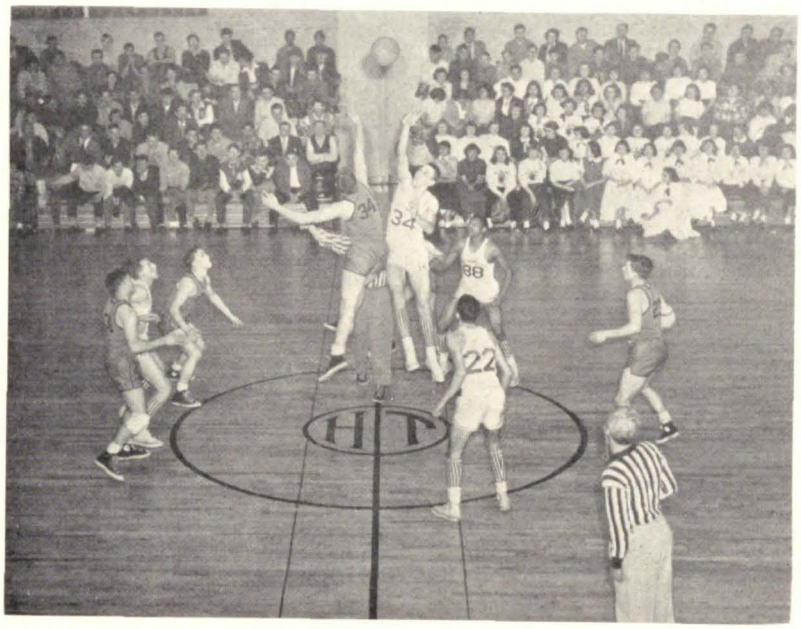
Room 109 - Classroom
In the corridor between Rooms 109 and 111 notice the rolling grill. This grill, and others in the second and third floor, provides for segregating portions of the building for evening use.

Also in the corridor notice the waste paper lockers and the dirt chutes with doors flush with the floor. Dirt may be swept into the chute, where it drops to the basement tunnel for easy disposal.

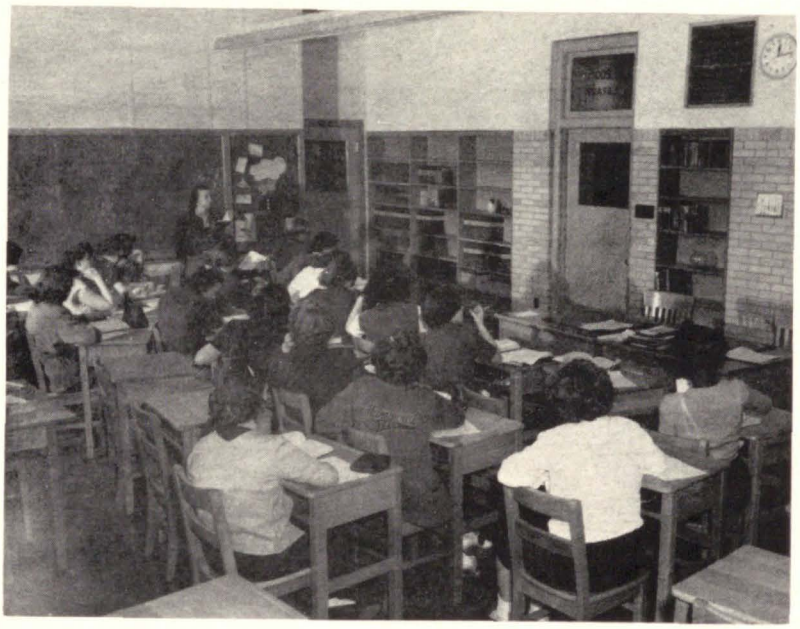
Rooms 111 and 115 - Cooking and home service

Rooms 113 and 117 - Sewing

Room 121 - Introduction to business and filing (later to be converted to a metallurgical lab)



First Game in New Gym — Tech vs Washington



The Library used as a classroom — Mrs. Byrne, Instructor

Boys' Shops

All the boys' shops except aviation mechanics are located in the south wing of the building. The aviation mechanics shop is located at 412 Russell Street.

The shops are all equipped with locker, toilet, and washing facilities on a balcony located at the end of each shop. It is not necessary for students to leave their shops during the shop period. Drinking fountains are located on the main floor of each shop. Heat controls are individual with each shop. The instructor can regulate the temperature according to the needs of his shop.

Shops are approximately 40 x 70 feet, with the balcony 10 x 40 feet.

Machine Shops: There are three machine shops

Room 123 — Instructor Harold McNeely

Room 125 — Instructor Florian Kwolek

Room 129 — Instructor Anthony Hadady

The machine shops all have overhead power supply so that machines can be moved, or replaced, without tearing up the floor. All have wood block floors. Notice the placement of the machines and the safety aisles in each shop. Also of note is the lighting system and the non-glare glass used on the south walls of the shops. Each shop contains from 30 to 35 power operated machines, complete supply of hand tools and measuring instruments, work benches, etc. The electric motors used to operate the machines in a typical shop, Room 129, total about 150 horsepower. If all the motors in this shop alone were operated simultaneously, 112,500 watts of power would be necessary.

Auto Shop:

Room 127 — Instructor Victor Camsky

Some things of note in auto shop are:

electrically operated overhead door.
all-aluminum portable A-frame lift with 2 ton capacity.
7 underfloor ventilating outlets which can be attached to exhaust pipes with flexible tubing.
paint spray room.
rear wheel drive built into the floor, which is used to start engines or to turn them for various working purposes.
twin post hydraulic car hoist.
reel type extension lights.

Foundry Shop:

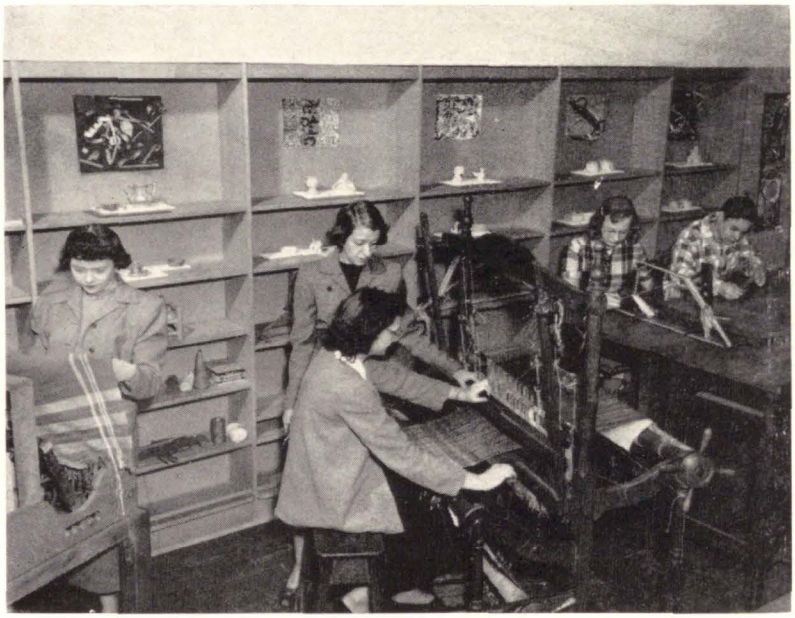
Room 133 — Instructor Logan Ranney

The foundry shop is a new shop added this year to the Tech curriculum.

It is not completed and in full operation yet. When complete it will be equipped with:

iron cupola with automatic charging bucket, forced air draft and pit scales
Hoskins electric heat-treating furnace
core oven
deep freeze unit
3 coal forges
2 gas forges
molding machine
stress relieving furnace
gas-fired heat-treating high speed furnace
500 lb. aluminum tilting furnace
cyanide furnace
Hosfeld iron bender with 6' radius
electric exhaust fans for forges

Instructor Glenna Dietrich helps student in clothing class



Instructor Ruth Clency and students in artcraft

Plumbing Shop:

Room 137 — Instructor J. B. Campbell

The plumbing shop contains a complete framed house; basement, first and second stories. The problems of installing fixtures and pipes within this house are the same as will be found on actual construction. The shop is fully equipped to give students work in pipe threading, cutting, and fitting copper piping as well as iron and soil pipe.

This shop is equipped with:

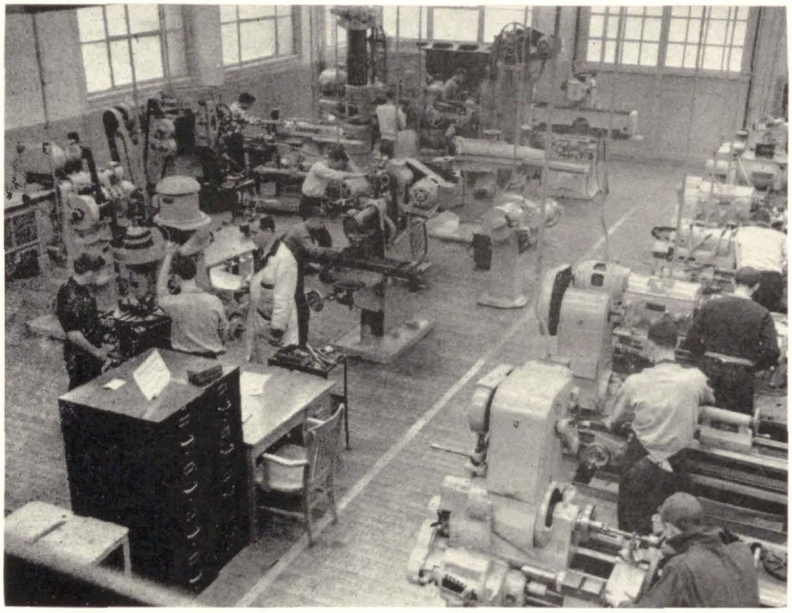
2 power driven pipe threaders
radiators
plumbing fixtures
boilers
water heaters
large supplies of pipes and fittings

Welding shop:

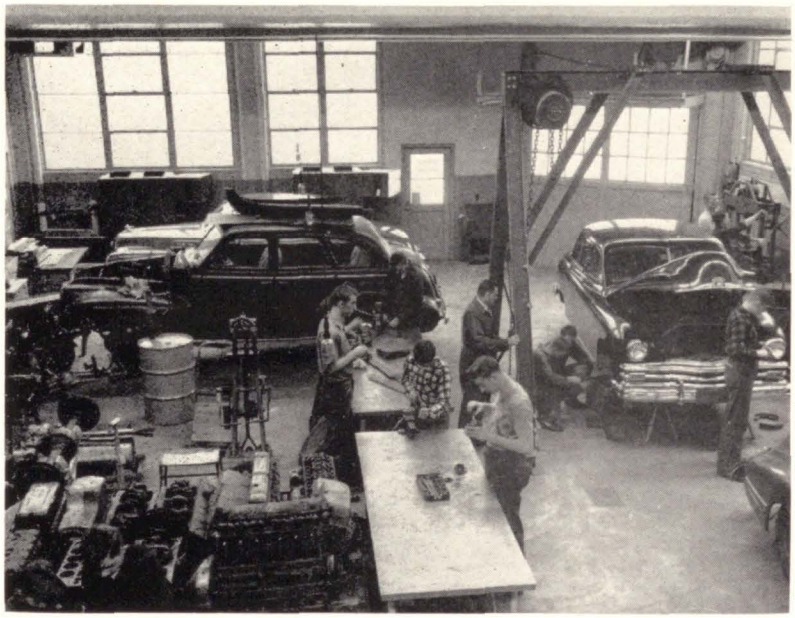
Room 139 — Instructor Ted Flack

Some features of welding shop are:

25 welding machines
16 arc welding booths
10 stations for gas welding
1 station for flame hardening
1 station for automatic flame cutting
1 station for floor assembly use
20 ton tensile testing machine
2000 pound per square inch hydrostatic tester
flame pipe beveler
2 radiagraphs for automatic flame cutting
1 drill press
20 ton guided bend weld tester
2 stations for metal spraying
2 stationary floor grinders
6 air grinders
20 air scaling hammers
overhead suction ventilating system
fireproof manifolding room for acetylene and oxygen
1 portable gas welding outfit
1 portable electric welding outfit
3 air chipping hammers
1 electric brazing outfit



Instructor Harold McNeely, — typical shop layout



Instructor Victor Camsky, with students working in auto shop

Wood shop:

Room 239 — Instructor **C. A. Jaris**

In wood shop you **will find:**

planer
2 joiners
band saw
2 dics sanders
2 lathes
tool grinder
12" circle saw
lumber storage room

Printing:

Room 237 — Instructor Alfred J. Schultz

Major equipment in printing shop is:

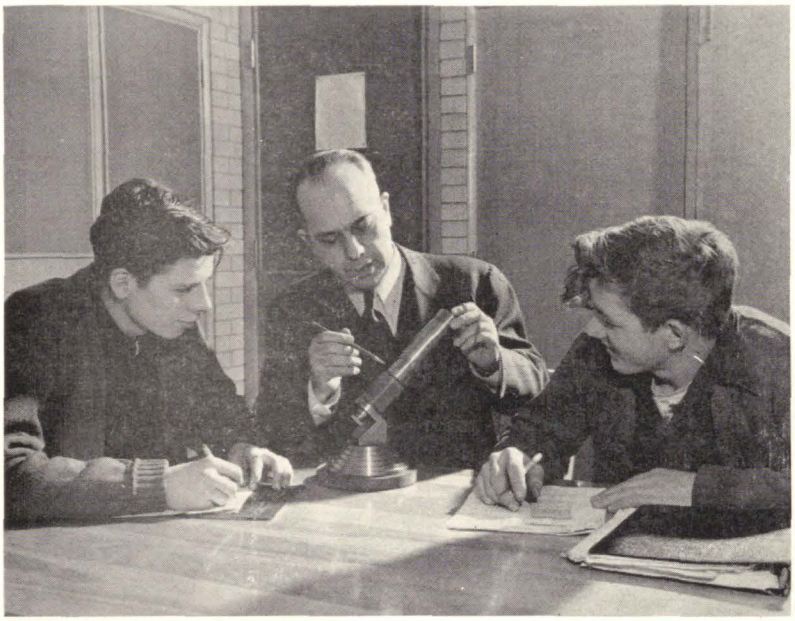
2 - Model 31 linotypes with accessories
2 - dummy keyboards
2 - 14 by 20 Miehle vertical presses with accessories
2 - 10 by 15 job presses
Proof press
1 - 37" power paper cutter
plastic binding machine
power stitcher
paper drill
3 type cabinets with 48 cases of type in each cabinet
power saw
3 composing stones
2 steel galley cabinets (with standing forms)

It was necessary to cut off by temporary partition enough space from the print shop to make a classroom. When Unit II of the building is finished, the space will be available for the Print Shop.

Cafeteria:

Room 233 — Instructor Esther Morgan

Until the final unit of the building is completed, Room 233 is being used as a temporary cafeteria. This room was designed for use as a pattern shop, for which it will be used when the cafeteria moves into its final quarters. The adjacent space, now used for the dishwasher and the supply room, will be a supply room and paint booth for the pattern shop.



Instructor Eskin Cromwell, with boys math class

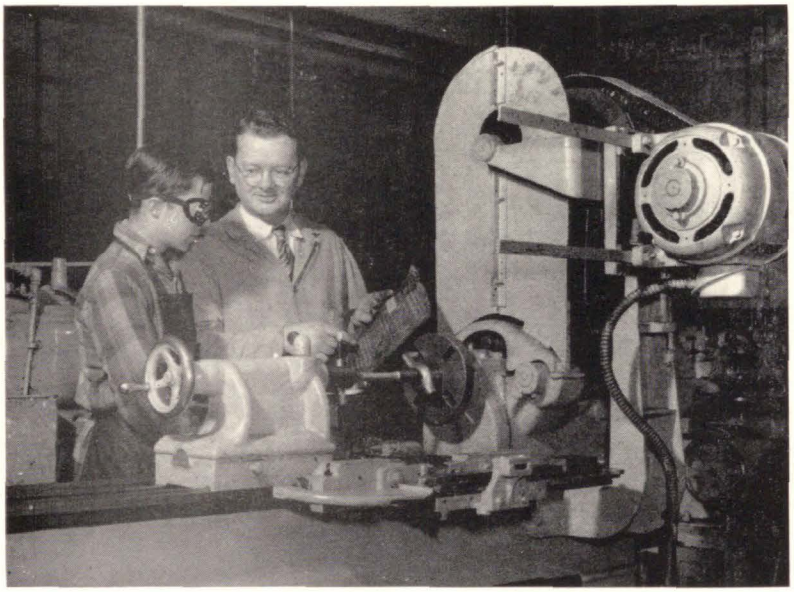
Sheet metal shop:

Room 229 — Instructor William Burris

Sheet metal shop contains this larger equipment:

- 2 slip rolls
- 2 spot welders
- 1 drill press
- 8' cornice brake
- box brake
- 42" foot shear
- 42" air shear
- forming stakes and stake holders
- grinder
- sander
- throatless shear
- forming rolls

Sheet metal shop has also been deprived of space to provide for a classroom.



Instructor Florian Kwolek, graduate of Hammond Tech and the Iowa State Teachers College, gives instruction to machine shop student

Drafting shop:

Room 227 — Instructor A. T. Schell

The drafting department is made up of two rooms; the drawing or drafting room, and the blueprinting room. Drafting shop has:

- 28 drafting benches
- blueprint machine
- blackline developer
- washer
- electric dryer
- mimeoscope
- supply cabinet, paper cutters, work tables
- filing cabinets for blueprint masters
- tracing table
- paper presses

Albert T. Schell Instructor, at work in drafting shop

Instructor C. N. VanDeventer with aviation students

Electric I:

Room 225 — Instructor Walter Weffenstette

Room 225 is used mainly for beginners in the study of electricity. Both 225 and 223, the advanced electric shop, have fiber ducts laid in the floor with numerous possible outlets.

These outlets permit easy moving and setting up of electrical equipment. Electric I shop includes this equipment:

signal wiring panels

battery charging room

test instruments

drill press

grinder

Electric II:

Room 223 — Instructor Harold Holloway

Room 223 is used by advanced students in the field of electricity.

Features of this shop are:

distribution and control panel

variable speed motor-generator set

gasoline-driven generator

resistance loading device

wire stripper

reactance and capacitance loading device

mandrel press

single and 3 phase alternator

automobile test bench

drill press

stationary grinders

2 low-voltage heavy-duty rectifiers

rotary converter

motor-generator sets

transformer bench

motor control panel

electronics laboratory

400 cycle generator

radio transmitters and receivers

reference library

Visual Aids Room: **Room 221**

Room 221 seats 147 in auditorium type seats with folding tablet arms which may be used for taking notes. The room can be darkened through the use of drapes. Projection equipment includes:

2 Bell and Howell 16 m.m. projectors - one with ordinary sound and short focus and the other with amplified sound and long focus for auditorium use.

1 Delineascope

2 Film strip machines - one equipped with sound attachment for records

1 Opaque and slide projector

1 Visual cast

Adjacent to the visual aids room is space for film storage which will also be used as a dark room for developing films. Note the raised platform which makes the room especially usable for class meetings, P. T. A. and other school meetings.

Room 217 — Advanced typing

Room 215 — Choral room seating 65

Room 213 — Beginning typing

Room 211 — Classroom

Room 209 — Comptometer shop

Room 207 — Classroom

Room 205 — Classroom

Third Floor:

There are 7 standard classrooms on the third floor which are similar to those on the first and second floors. Also there is a special services room, a teachers' workroom, the temporary bandroom, and two science rooms.

Room 300 is used for chemistry and other science classes. It is equipped with laboratory tables with hot and cold water, gas, and air available at each bench. There is also a hood with an exhaust fan and a large chemical supply storage room.

Room 306 is equipped in similar fashion.

Second Floor:

In order to provide sufficient classroom space, the school library has been divided into three classrooms.

Rooms 200 and 200A are used by English classes.

Room 200B is used for Arts and Crafts.

The library needs of the school cannot be properly met until the second unit of the building is completed to relieve the demand for classroom space.

Gym Balcony:

Note the folding door by which the gymnasium can be divided into two sections and used for boys' and girls' gym classes. The folding bleachers can be pushed against the walls to provide two basketball courts. Of interest are the scoreboards which show time by numerals which change each second.

Notice the acoustic ceiling with lights flush with the ceiling. Bulbs can be replaced easily by means of catwalks in the loft above the gym.

Boiler Room:

The building is heated and hot water is furnished by three oil-fired boilers. Normal needs are met by one boiler. A second will be necessary in cold weather and when Unit II of the building is completed. The third is for emergency or standby use. The building is divided into 3 zones for heating purposes, so that sections of the building can be heated for meetings, for office work, or evening school, without heating the entire building.

Tunnel:

Utilities and heat are piped through tunnels under the building. Sweepings and paper from the upper floors of the building are dropped through chutes into containers where they can be easily moved to the incinerator.

Boys' Locker Rooms:

The boys' locker rooms are complete with showers, locker facilities, equipment room, coaches' office, and conference room.

Adjacent are the wrestling room and the space for an R. O. T. C. room.

Girls' Locker Rooms:

The girls' locker rooms have shower and locker facilities for girls in gym classes, hair dryers, teachers' office and equipment storage space.

Offices:

The offices are divided into individual offices for the Director, the Curriculum and Industrial Coordinator, the Girls' Coordinator, and the Boys' Coordinator. In addition there is general office space for records, the issuing of work permits, and other school office work.

Adjacent is a clock room; also rest and locker rooms for the clerks.

Outside the office are the flourescent-lighted trophy cases. Nearby in the corridor is a public phone booth. In both west vestibules are ticket booths. Also in the vestibules are recessed rubber-mat dirt catchers.

You have seen all of the school except the third floor classrooms and Aviation Shop. We hope you enjoyed this tour of inspection.

Tech Curriculum

Students at Tech must take all the usual subjects required by the State of Indiana for the awarding of high school diplomas. These courses include English, mathematics, history, government, social problems, health and safety, and science. Students in all Indiana high schools must take these subjects. At Tech these required subjects take up half the student's time. The other half is spent in shop work.

In addition to the general high school education for all pupils, Tech aims to prepare girls for homemaking and to help them attain some skills which will make possible the earning of a living. To these purposes girls can choose from four shop groups: home economics, general clerical, comptometer, and stenographic. These shops are offered girls:

Home Service	Typing
Cooking	Comptometer
Sewing	Filing
Cafeteria Service	Office Practice
Cafeteria Cooking	Shorthand
Introduction to Business	Nurses' Office Practice
Bookkeeping	

Boys at Tech choose from the following shops:

Auto Mechanics

Aviation Mechanics

Drafting and Pre-Engineering Drawing

Electricity, Electrical Equipment, Radio Servicing and Industrial Electronics

Machine shop

Plumbing and Pipe fitting

Sheet Metal shop

Forging, Oxyacetylene Welding, Electric Arc Welding

Woodwork

Printing

Foundry

While the primary purpose of the school is to provide education for students who will not attend college, it is possible for Tech students to go to college. Many former Tech students are now college graduates. In fact, for students who plan to enter engineering courses or advanced technical schools, Tech offers shop opportunities which give practical background for college training. College graduates entering industry find experiences they gained at Tech will shorten the time to coordinate the theoretical and practical sides of their work.

The Tech Attitude

Visitors at Hammond Tech have often commented on the excellent work habits of the Tech students. Tech teachers use methods to emphasize the dignity of work and the pleasure of doing a job to the best of one's ability. Standards are high. Playfulness or carelessness is not tolerated in shops or classrooms. The work attitude is emphasized.

To encourage students to work with their full ability, and to recognize such work, Tech uses a credit system different from that of other schools.

The purpose of attending school is to learn, and the good a student gets from school is not the grades he gets, or the credits he earns. The success of his education depends on the knowledge he gains, the use he makes of that knowledge, the skills he masters, the attitudes he develops, the sense of responsibility toward others he acquires. However, it does not seem fair to give the same credit in a subject or shop to the person who makes twice the normal progress as to one who does only the minimum requirements. The Tech credit system awards credit according to the amount of satisfactory work done.

A Tech student normally should earn one work unit (½ credit) for each class period each semester. If he has four classes and four periods in shop, he should earn 8 work units. If he does more than the expected amount of work in a period he may earn more than 1 work unit. And if he does less, he may earn less than 1. He may make 1.2, 1.1, .9, .8, etc. work units in a subject.

The Tech student finds several advantages to this system:

(1) Superior work is recognized and rewarded.

(2) A student does not lose credit for his accomplishments in a subject because he is unable to finish the usual amount of work in a semester. He merely continues the subject another semester with little repetition.

(3) If a student is absent several weeks, he does not lose a whole semester's work by failing.

(4) A student has a challenge to do his best work. One who is satisfied to loaf or do slipshod work soon realizes that he cannot graduate in the usual four years.

Faculty

George Bereolos
Louis Birkett
William Burris
Ethel Byrne
Henry Callantine
James B. Campbell
Victor Camsky
Harold Carlson
Ruth Clency
Alice Cleveland
Kermit Clyne
Lillis Coats
Eleanor Couve
Eskin E. Cromwell
Lillian Daggert
Orpha Dean
Glenna Dietrich
Vera Eastwood
Inga Erickson
Joseph Esterhay
Theodore Flack
Richard Fuller
Vera Gares
Anthony Hadady
Alice Hamill
Margaret Hanlon
Wilhemina Hebner
Paul Hoeman
Harold Holloway
Fred Hopper
Alice Hrycak
Charles Jaris
Gerald Kackley
Mary Kieckheafer
Florian Kwolek
Marie Landon
Geraldine Lantz
Marian McCort
Harold McNeely
William Michaels
Anna Moengen
Esther Morgan
Mildred Mulholland
Lucille Parre
William Parson
Albert Paschen
Mildred Peehl
Logan Ranney
Robert Ring
Arnold Robinson
Mary Lou Rogers
Edward Rudd
Betty Rybolt
Richard Sampson
Albert Schell
Alfred Schultz
Henrietta Steiner
Helen Thomas
C. N. VanDeventer
Virgina Volkman
Alphonse Waite
Walter Weffenstette
Clarence Welty
Cassell Wiedman
H. H. Wilson
R. Milton Wilson
Boyd Zink

Office

Marion Fieldon
Florence Murray
Eloise Smith
Donna Stirling

Building Service Employees

C. S. Buckingham, Chief Custodian
John Lane, Engineer
Alvin Artim
William Byrd
Anne Comer
Laura Conley
Joe Keefe
Lena LaBarre
Lester Miller
Robert O'Keefe
Rita Petruff
Myron Shoop
Sophie Wojnarowicz

The Future

The building as it now stands was originally planned as the section to include boys' shops and classrooms. The only facilities to be used by the girls in this unit were the library, girls' locker rooms, and part of the gym. Originally it was intended that the girls' classes would remain at 231 Russell Street until the final unit of the new building was completed.

In 1949 a decision was made to move both boys' and girls' departments into the new building. In order to do this several temporary classrooms were set up. The library was divided into three classrooms. The technical information classroom and library was divided into two classrooms. Part of the sheet metal shop was made into a classroom, and a portion of the printing shop was used for another. The cafeteria was set up in the pattern-making shop, and the band was assigned the mechanical drawing room. The metallurgy lab was assigned for use as the introduction to business and filing shop. In addition, some classes are meeting in the corridors. These unfortunate conditions will be corrected with the completion of the building.

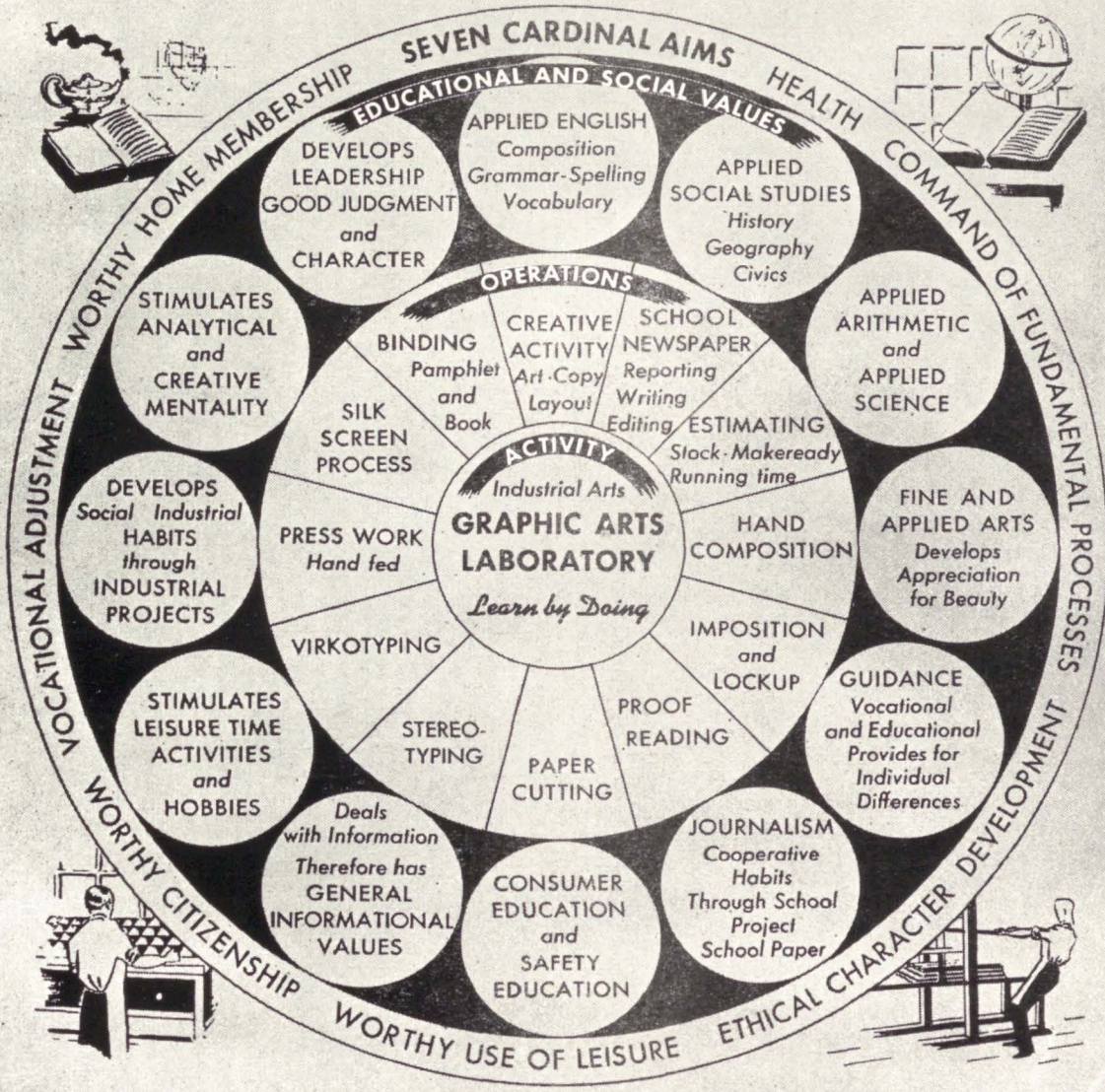
The final unit will contain girls' classrooms and shops, a speech and dramatics room with stage facilities for art and stagecraft, an auditorium, band room, choral room, and cafeteria. When it is completed the school will be one of the most complete and up-to-date in the country, with facilities for 1500 to 2000 students.

Let us all plan and work for early completion of our school.

The Printing Department - ALfred J. Schultz, Instructor

The Seven Cardinal Aims of Secondary Education

As Attained Through The Industrial Arts—Graphic Arts Laboratory



This chart is a graphic illustration interpreting the educational and social values of the printing, or graphic arts activity in terms of the Seven Cardinal Aims of Education as adopted by the National Education Association.

The general acceptance of the "Learn by Doing" concept of education represents a trend toward a more practical form of education—which conforms to positive workaday needs to enable youth efficiently to adjust itself to the world in which it must live and work—and lends additional emphasis to the educational values of the "Seven Cardinal Aims."

The Graphic Arts activity on the Industrial Arts level is the ideal medium through which the Seven Cardinal Aims of Education may be given real living values.

In the preparation of this chart an attempt has been made to illustrate how and why the Graphic Arts Laboratory serves as the core through which the entire school program is given interest and vitality.

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